

Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015

[Public Law 114–102]

[As Amended Through P.L. 117–263, Enacted December 23, 2022]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 114–272. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

AN ACT To prevent Hizballah and associated entities from gaining access to international financial and other institutions, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. [50 U.S.C. 1701 note] SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Hizballah International Financing Prevention Act of 2015”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Statement of policy.

TITLE I—PREVENTION OF ACCESS BY HIZBALLAH TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Sec. 101. Mandatory sanctions with respect to fundraising and recruitment activities for Hizballah.

Sec. 102. Sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions.

Sec. 103. Sanctions against certain agencies and instrumentalities of foreign states.

Sec. 104. Diplomatic initiatives to prevent hostile activities by Iran and disrupt and degrade Hizballah’s illicit networks.

Sec. 105. Implementation; penalties; judicial review; exemptions; rule of construction.

TITLE II—SANCTIONS AND REPORTS RELATING TO NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES OF HIZBALLAH

Sec. 201. Imposition of sanctions with respect to affiliated networks of Hizballah for transnational criminal activities.

Sec. 202. Report on racketeering activities engaged in by Hizballah.

Sec. 203. Rewards for Justice and Hizballah’s fundraising, financing, and money laundering activities.

Sec. 204. Report on activities of foreign governments to disrupt global logistics networks and fundraising, financing, and money laundering activities of Hizballah.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 301. Rule of construction.
 Sec. 302. Regulatory authority.
 Sec. 303. Termination.

SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It shall be the policy of the United States to—

(1) prevent Hizballah's global logistics and financial network from operating in order to curtail funding of its domestic and international activities; and

(2) utilize all available diplomatic, legislative, and executive avenues to combat the global criminal activities of Hizballah as a means to block that organization's ability to fund its global terrorist activities.

TITLE I—PREVENTION OF ACCESS BY HIZBALLAH TO INTERNATIONAL FI- NANCIAL AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 101. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FUNDRAISING AND RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES FOR HIZBALLAH.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall, on or after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person that the President determines knowingly provides significant financial, material, or technological support for or to—

(1) Bayt al-Mal, Jihad al-Bina, the Islamic Resistance Support Association, the Foreign Relations Department of Hizballah, the External Security Organization of Hizballah, or any successor or affiliate thereof as designated by the President;

(2) al-Manar TV, al Nour Radio, or the Lebanese Media Group, or any successor or affiliate thereof as designated by the President;

(3) a foreign person determined by the President to be engaged in fundraising or recruitment activities for Hizballah; or

(4) a foreign person owned or controlled by a person described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

(b) **SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) **ASSET BLOCKING.**—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person determined by the President to be subject to subsection (a) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) **ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.**—

(A) **VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.**—An alien who the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security

(or designee of one of such Secretaries) determines is subject to subsection (a) is—

- (i) inadmissible to the United States;
- (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and
- (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or designee of one of such Secretaries) shall revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien who the President determines is subject to subsection (a), regardless of when issued.

(ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under clause (i) shall take effect immediately and shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the possession of the alien.

(c) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposition of sanctions under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to a foreign person, and every 180 days thereafter while the waiver remains in effect, the President shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the involvement of the foreign person in activities described in subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admitted” and “alien” have meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) ENTITY.—The term “entity” means a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, group, or subgroup.

(4) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means any person that is not a United States person.

(5) HIZBALLAH.—The term “Hizballah” has the meaning given such term in section 102(e).

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(6) **PERSON.**—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(7) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” means a United States citizen, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, an entity organized under the laws of the United States (including foreign branches), or a person in the United States.

SEC. 102. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.**(a) PROHIBITIONS AND CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ACCOUNTS HELD BY FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prescribe regulations to prohibit, or impose strict conditions on, the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or a payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines, on or after such date of enactment, engages in an activity described in paragraph (2).

(2) **ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.**—A foreign financial institution engages in an activity described in this paragraph if the foreign financial institution—

(A) knowingly facilitates a significant transaction or transactions for Hizballah;

(B) knowingly facilitates a significant transaction or transactions of a person identified on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury and the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for acting on behalf of or at the direction of, or being owned or controlled by, Hizballah;

(C) knowingly engages in money laundering to carry out an activity described in subparagraph (A) or (B); or

(D) knowingly facilitates a significant transaction or transactions or provides significant financial services to carry out an activity described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may waive, on a case-by-case basis, the application of a prohibition or condition imposed with respect to a foreign financial institution pursuant to subsection (a) for a period of not more than 180 days, and may renew the waiver for additional periods of not more than 180 days, on and after the date on which the President—

(A) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the reasons for such determination.

(2) **FORM.**—The report required by paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) SPECIAL RULE TO ALLOW FOR TERMINATION OF SANCTIONABLE ACTIVITY.—The President shall not be required to apply sanctions to a foreign financial institution described in subsection (a) if the President certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the foreign financial institution—

(A) is no longer engaging in the activity described in subsection (a)(2); or

(B) has taken and is continuing to take significant verifiable steps toward terminating the activity described in that subsection; and

(2) the President has received reliable assurances from the government with primary jurisdiction over the foreign financial institution that the foreign financial institution will not engage in any activity described in subsection (a)(2) in the future.

(d) REPORT ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, and every 2 years thereafter for a period not to exceed 4 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) identifies each foreign financial institution described in paragraph (2) that the President determines engages in one or more activities described in subsection (a)(2); and

(B) provides a detailed description of each such activity.

(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DESCRIBED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A foreign financial institution described in this paragraph is a foreign financial institution—

(i) that, wherever located, is—

(I) organized under the laws of a state sponsor of terrorism or any jurisdiction within a state sponsor of terrorism;

(II) owned or controlled by the government of a state sponsor of terrorism;

(III) located in the territory of a state sponsor of terrorism; or

(IV) owned or controlled by a foreign financial institution described in subclause (I), (II), or (III); and

(ii) the capitalization of which exceeds \$10,000,000.

(B) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “state sponsor of terrorism” means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism for purposes of—

(i) section 1754(c) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018;

- (ii) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);
- (iii) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780); or
- (iv) any other provision of law.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

(A) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms “account”, “correspondent account”, and “payable-through account” have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(B) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(C) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution” means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (K), (M), (N), (P), (R), (T), (Y), or (Z) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

(D) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning given that term in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(E) HIZBALLAH.—The term “Hizballah” means—

(i) the entity known as Hizballah and designated by the Secretary of State as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); or

(ii) any person—

(I) the property or interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(II) who is identified on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury as an agent, instrumentality, or affiliate of Hizballah.

(F) MONEY LAUNDERING.—The term “money laundering” includes the movement of illicit cash or cash equivalent proceeds into, out of, or through a country, or into, out of, or through a financial institution.

(2) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—The President may further define the terms used in this section in the regulations prescribed under this section.

SEC. 103. SANCTIONS AGAINST CERTAIN AGENCIES AND INSTRUMENTALITIES OF FOREIGN STATES.

(a) SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, and as appropriate thereafter, the President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (3) with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state described in paragraph (2).

(2) AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF A FOREIGN STATE DESCRIBED.—An agency or instrumentality of a foreign state is described in this paragraph if the President determines that the agency or instrumentality has, on or after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, knowingly—

(A) conducted significant joint combat operations with, or significantly supported combat operations of, Hizballah; or

(B) provided significant financial support for or to, or significant arms or related materiel to, Hizballah.

(3) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this paragraph are the exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1) with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state, and every 180 days thereafter while the waiver remains in effect, the President shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the involvement of the agency or instrumentality in activities described in subsection (a)(2).

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—The President shall not be required to impose sanctions under this section with respect to an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state if the Secretary certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the agency or instrumentality—

(A) is no longer engaging in activities described in subsection (a)(2); or

(B) has taken and is continuing to take significant verifiable steps toward terminating such activities; and

(2) the President has received reliable assurances from the government of the foreign state that the agency or instrumen-

tality will not engage in any activity described in subsection (a)(2) in the future.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF A FOREIGN STATE.—The term “agency or instrumentality of a foreign state” has the meaning given the term in section 1603(b) of title 28, United States Code.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, Committee on Finance, Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) ARMS OR RELATED MATERIEL.—The term “arms or related materiel” means—

(A) nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological weapons or materials or components of such weapons;

(B) ballistic or cruise missile weapons or materials or components of such weapons; and

(C) destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons.

(4) HIZBALLAH.—The term “Hizballah” has the meaning given such term in section 102(e).

(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” has the meaning given such term in section 101(d).

SEC. 104. DIPLOMATIC INITIATIVES TO PREVENT HOSTILE ACTIVITIES BY IRAN AND DISRUPT AND DEGRADE HIZBALLAH'S ILLICIT NETWORKS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, the President shall instruct the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, to increase cooperation with foreign governments to assist in strengthening the capacity of such governments to prevent hostile activity by Iran and disrupt and degrade Hizballah's illicit activities, including diplomatic engagement that involves—

(1) efforts to target and expose illicit finance networks, arrest perpetrators, freeze assets, and address Iran and Hizballah's use of illicit financial networks using international trade and banking systems;

(2) efforts to assist willing governments with the development of counter-organized crime legislation, the strengthening of financial investigative capacity, and a fully-vetted counter-organized crime judicial model in jurisdictions plagued with corruption; and

(3) efforts to persuade governments to list Hizballah as a terrorist organization.

SEC. 105. IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES; JUDICIAL REVIEW; EXEMPTIONS; RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out sections 101, 102, 103, and 201 of this Act.

(b) **PENALTIES.**—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations prescribed to carry out section 101, 102, 103, or 201 of this Act to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

(c) **PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a finding under section 101, 102, 103, or 201 of this Act, or a prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding, is based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)) and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the President may submit such information to the court *ex parte* and *in camera*.

(2) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding under section 101, 102, 103, or 201 of this Act, or any prohibition, condition, or penalty imposed as a result of any such finding.

(d) **EXEMPTIONS.**—The following activities shall be exempt from sections 101, 102, 103, and 201 of this Act:

(1) Any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) Any transaction necessary to comply with United States obligations under the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United States, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, or the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or any other United States international agreement.

(e) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in section 101, 102, 103, or 201 of this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) or under any other provision of law.

(f) **EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this Act shall not include the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

TITLE II—SANCTIONS AND REPORTS RELATING TO NARCOTICS TRAF- FICKING AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ACTIVI- TIES OF HIZBALLAH

SEC. 201. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO AFFILIATED NETWORKS OF HIZBALLAH FOR TRANSNATIONAL CRIMI- NAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall, on or after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to affiliated networks of Hizballah, including, as appropriate, by reason of significant transnational criminal activities engaged in by such networks.

(b) **SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**—The sanctions described in this subsection are sanctions applicable with respect to Hizballah pursuant to any provision of law, including Executive Order 13581 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property of transnational criminal organizations) (as such Executive Order was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018).

(c) **WAIVER.**—The President may, for periods not to exceed 180 days, waive the imposition of sanctions under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) **HIZBALLAH.**—The term “Hizballah” has the meaning given such term in section 102(e).

SEC. 202. REPORT ON RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN BY HIZBALLAH.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on information regarding activities that Hizballah, and agents and affiliates of Hizballah, have engaged in that are racketeering activities, including any patterns regarding such racketeering activities.

(b) **FORM OF REPORT.**—Each report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) **HIZBALLAH.**—The term “Hizballah” has the meaning given such term in section 102(e).

(3) **RACKETEERING ACTIVITY.**—The term “racketeering activity” means any activity that would be considered a racketeering activity (as defined in section 1961(1) of title 18, United States Code) if the activity were engaged in the United States or by a United States person.

(4) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” has the meaning given such term in section 101(d).

SEC. 203. REWARDS FOR JUSTICE AND HIZBALLAH’S FUNDRAISING, FINANCING, AND MONEY LAUNDERING ACTIVITIES.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that details actions taken by the Department of State through the Department of State rewards program under section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act (22 U.S.C. 2708) to obtain information on fundraising, financing, and money laundering activities of Hizballah and its agents and affiliates.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the actions described in subsection (a).

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

SEC. 204. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO DISRUPT GLOBAL LOGISTICS NETWORKS AND FUNDRAISING, FINANCING, AND MONEY LAUNDERING ACTIVITIES OF HIZBALLAH.

(a) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, and once every 2 years thereafter for the following 4 years, the President shall submit

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to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(A) a list of countries that support Hizballah or in which Hizballah maintains important portions of its global logistics networks;

(B) with respect to each country on the list required by subparagraph (A)—

(i) an assessment of whether the government of the country is taking adequate measures to disrupt the global logistics networks of Hizballah within the territory of the country; and

(ii) in the case of a country the government of which is not taking adequate measures to disrupt such networks—

(I) an assessment of the reasons that government is not taking such adequate measures; and

(II) a description of measures being taken by the United States to encourage that government to improve measures to disrupt such networks;

(C) a list of countries in which Hizballah, or any of its agents or affiliates, conducts significant fundraising, financing, or money laundering activities;

(D) with respect to each country on the list required by subparagraph (C)—

(i) an assessment of whether the government of the country is taking adequate measures to disrupt the fundraising, financing, or money laundering activities of Hizballah and its agents and affiliates within the territory of the country; and

(ii) in the case of a country the government of which is not taking adequate measures to disrupt such activities—

(I) an assessment of the reasons that government is not taking such adequate measures; and

(II) a description of measures being taken by the United States to encourage that government to improve measures to disrupt such activities;

(E) a list of methods that Hizballah, or any of its agents or affiliates, utilizes to raise or transfer funds, including trade-based money laundering, the use of foreign exchange houses, free-trade zones, business partnerships and joint ventures, and other investments in small and medium-sized enterprises;

(F) a list of jurisdictions outside of Lebanon that expressly consent to, or with knowledge allow, the use of their territory by Hizballah to carry out terrorist activities, including training, financing, and recruitment;

(G) a description of the total aggregate revenues and remittances that Hizballah receives from the global logistics networks of Hizballah;

(H) a list of Hizballah's sources of revenue, including sources of revenue based on illicit activity, revenues from Iran, charities, and other business activities;

(I) a list of Hizballah's expenditures, including expenditures for ongoing military operations, social networks, and external operations;

(J) a description of steps to be taken by Federal agencies to combat the illicit tobacco trafficking networks used by Hizballah;

(K) an assessment of Hizballah's financial operations in areas under its operational or political control in Lebanon and Syria and available measures to target Hizballah's financial operations in those areas;

(L) a review of Hizballah's international operational capabilities, including in the United States;

(M) a review of—

(i) the total number and value of Hizballah-related assets seized and forfeited; and

(ii) the total number of indictments, prosecutions, and extraditions of Hizballah members or affiliates; and

(N) a review of efforts by the United States to prevent hostile activities by Iran and disrupt and degrade Hizballah's illicit networks in the Western Hemisphere, including interagency coordination to ensure that information-sharing, interdictions, arrests, investigations, indictments, sanctions, and designations related to Hizballah individuals or networks in the Western Hemisphere are integrated, coordinated, and publicly communicated by the United States in a manner that supports United States interests.

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form to the greatest extent possible, and may contain a classified annex.

(3) GLOBAL LOGISTICS NETWORKS OF HIZBALLAH.—In this subsection, the term “global logistics networks of Hizballah”, “global logistics networks”, or “networks” means financial, material, or technological support for, or financial or other services in support of, Hizballah.

(b) ENHANCED DUE DILIGENCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to require each financial institution in the United States that knowingly maintains a correspondent account or a payable-through account in the United States for a foreign financial institution described in paragraph (2) to establish enhanced due diligence policies, procedures, and controls in accordance with section 5318(i)(2)(B) of title 31, United States Code, and regulations to implement such section with respect to such accounts.

(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DESCRIBED.—A foreign financial institution described in this paragraph is a foreign financial institution that the President determines provides significant financial services to persons operating in a jurisdiction identified in unclassified form in the list required under subsection (a)(1)(F).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms “correspondent account” and “payable-through account” have the

meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

(c) **BRIEFING ON HIZBALLAH’S ASSETS AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO FUNDRAISING, FINANCING, AND MONEY LAUNDERING WORLDWIDE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Hizballah International Financing Prevention Amendments Act of 2018, and every 180 days¹ thereafter for the following 4 years, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of other applicable Federal departments and agencies shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the disposition of Hizballah’s assets and activities related to fundraising, financing, and money laundering worldwide and on any requirements for enhanced due diligence prescribed under subsection (b).

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act or any amendment made by this Act shall apply to the authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

SEC. 302. REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the implementation of this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(b) **NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.**—Not less than 10 days before the promulgation of regulations under subsection (a), the President shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of the proposed regulations and the provisions of this Act and the amendments made by this Act that the regulations are implementing.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

¹Section 6811(e) of division F of P.L. 117-263 provides for an amendment to section 204(b) by striking “every 180 days” and inserting “annually”. The amendment could not be carried out because the phrase didn’t appear in subsection (b), however it does appear in subsection (c).

SEC. 303. TERMINATION.

This Act shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to Congress that Hizballah—

(1) is no longer designated as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

(2) is no longer designated for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism).